# Journal of Parish and the second of the seco

Middle East

Journal of Public Relations Research Middle East
Scientific refereed Journal - Published by Egyptian Public Relations Association - Third issue – April / June 2014

#### Abstracts:

Prof. Dr. Enshirah el SHAL – Cairo University
 Programmes télévisés en direct reçus en Egypte

7

Prof. Dr. Mohammed Ali Mohammed Gharib - Umm Al Qura University
 Dr. Eman Fathy Abdel Mohssen Hussein - Umm Al Qura University

Evaluation of health awareness campaigns provided by the Saudi Ministry of Health to the pilgrims. Analysis study.

• *Prof. Dr. Rizk Saad Abd EL Moaty* - *Misr International University* The global trends in modern political media studies.

10

■ Prof. Dr. Boudjema Redouane – University of Algiers 3

Hate speech in Tunisian written newspapers : Media Responsibility and democratic transition constraints.

■ **Dr. Yasin Busati** – Ajman University of Science & Technology

UAE toward Environmental Issues, an Applied Study on Three Daily Newspapers: (Alkhaleej, Albayan & Alittihad).

■ **Dr. Othman bin Bakr Qazzaz** - Umm Al Qura University

Communicative role of preachers in providing pilgrims with information about the rituals of Hajj and Umrah A field study.

■ Dr. Abd El-Basit Ahmed Hashem Mahmoud - Sohag University

Uses of Social Networking Sites as Public Relations' Media - A Study of Arab PR Practitioners' Perspective.

(ISSN 2314-8721)

Egyptian National Scientific & Technical
Information Network
(ENSTINET)
Copyright @2014 EPRA
www.epra.org.eg



## Journal of Public Relations Research Middle East (JPRR.ME)

Scientific Refereed Journal
- Third issue - April / June 2014

#### Founder & Chairman

#### Dr. Hatem Saad

Chair of EPRA

#### **Editor in Chief**

#### Prof. Dr. Aly Agwa

Professor of Public Relations & former Dean of Faculty of Mass Communication - Cairo University Chairman of the Scientific Committee of EPRA

#### **Editorial Manager**

#### Prof. Dr. Samy Taya

Professor and Head of Public Relations -Faculty of Mass Communication - Cairo University

#### **Editorial Assistants**

#### Prof.Dr. Rizk Abd Elmoatv

Professor of Public Relations Misr International University

#### Dr. Sadek Rabeh (Algeria)

Associate Professor of mass communication - Emirati Canadian faculty - United Arab Emirates - the former dean of Faculty of information and Public Relations - Ajman University

#### El-Sayed Abdel-Rahman Ali

Senior editor - Academy of The Arabic Language Ph.D. candidate - Faculty of mass communication - Cairo University

#### Address

#### **Egyptian Public Relations Association**

Arab Republic of Egypt Giza - Dokki

Ben Elsarayat - 2 Ahmed Zayat Street Mobile: +201141514157 Tel: +2237620818 www.epra.org.eg jprr@epra.org.eg

## Scientific Board \*\* IPRR.ME

#### Prof. Dr. Aly Agwa (Egypt)

Professor of Public Relations and former Dean of the Faculty of Mass Communication, Cairo University

#### Prof. Dr. Thomas A. Bauer

Professor of Mass Communication at the University of Vienna

#### Prof. Dr. Yas Elbaiaty (Iraq)

Professor of Journalism at the University of Baghdad, Vice Dean of the Faculty of Media and Information and Humanities, Ajman University of Science

#### Prof. Dr. Enshirah el SHAL (Egypt)

Professor of Media at the Faculty of Mass Communication, Cairo University(State Doctorate in Arts and Humanities from France)

#### Prof. Dr. Hassan Mekawy (Egypt)

Professor of radio and television - Dean of the Faculty of Information, Cairo University

#### Prof. Dr. Nesma Younes (Egypt)

Professor of Radio & Televosion at the Faculty of Mass Communication, Cairo University

#### Prof. Dr. Adly Reda (Egypt)

Professor of Radio & Televosion at the Faculty of Mass Communication, Cairo University

#### **Prof. Dr. Mohamed Moawad** (Egypt)

Media professor at Ain Shams University and dean of the Institute of High Aljazera Media Sheroq Academy

#### Prof. Dr. Samy Abd Elaziz (Egypt)

Professor of public relations and marketing communications for the former Dean of the Faculty of Information, Cairo University

#### **Prof. Dr. Abd Elrahman El Aned (KSA)**

Professor of Media and Public Relations Department of the Faculty of Media Arts - King Saud University

#### Prof. Dr. Mahmoud Yousef (Egypt)

Professor of Public Relations Vice Dean Faculty of Mass Communication for Community Service and Environmental Development - Cairo University

#### Prof. Dr. Samy Taya (Egypt)

Professor and Head of Public Relations Faculty of Mass Communication - Cairo University

#### Prof. Dr. Basyouni Hamada (Egypt)

Professor of media and public opinion, political Faculty of Mass Communication, Cairo University – Dean Of the Division of Information International Academy of Engineering and Media Sciences – 6 October

#### Prof. Dr. Sherif Darwesh Allaban (Egypt)

Professor of printing press at the Faculty of Mass Communication, Cairo University

#### Prof. Dr. Mahmoud Hassan Ismael (Egypt)

Media professor & Head of Department of Culture Media and Children at Ain Shams University

#### Prof. Dr. Hamdy Abo Alenen (Egypt)

Media professor and dean of the Faculty of Al-Alsun and Mass Communication, Vice President of the International University of Egypt

#### Prof. Dr. Othman Al Arabi (KSA)

 $Professor\ of\ Public\ Relations\ and\ the\ former\ head\ of\ the\ media\ department\ at\ the\ Faculty\ of\ Arts-King\ Saud\ University$ 

#### Prof. Dr. Abden Alsharef (Libya)

Media professor and dean of the College of Arts and Humanities at the University of Zaytuna – Libya

#### Prof. Dr. Waled Fathalha Barakat (Egypt)

Professor of Radio & Televosion at the Faculty of Mass Communication, Cairo University

#### Prof. Dr. Tahseen Mansour (Jordan)

Professor of Public Relations at the Faculty of Mass Communication, Yarmouk University

#### Prof. Dr. Mohamed Elbokhary (Syria)

Professor, Department of Public Relations and Publicity, School of Journalism, University of MF Uzbek national Ulugbek Beck

#### Prof. Dr. Ali Kessaissia, (Algeria)

Professor, Faculty of Media Science & Communication, University of Algiers-3.

#### Prof. Dr. Redouane BoudJema, (Algeria)

Professor, Faculty of Media Science & Communication, University of Algiers-3.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Names are arranged according to the date of obtaining the degree of a university professor.

### Journal of public relations research Middle East

It is a scientific journal that publishes specialized research papers in Public Relations, Mass Media and Communication 'after peer refereeing these papers by a number of specialized Professors.

The journal is affiliated to the Egyptian Public Relations Association, the first Egyptian specialized scientific association in public relations.

- The journal is accredited, Classified internationally for its printed and electronic version from the Academy of Scientific Research and Technology in Cairo And classified by the Committee of Scientific Promotion Specialization media Supreme Council of Universities.
- This journal is published quarterly.
- The journal accepts publishing books, conferences, workshops and scientific Arab and international events.
- The journal publishes advertisements on scientific search engines, Arabic and foreign publishing houses according to the special conditions adhered to by the advertiser.
- It also publishes special research papers of the scientific promotion and for researchers who are about to defend master and Doctoral theses.
- The publication of academic theses that have been discussed, scientific books specialized in public relations and media and teaching staff members specialized scientific essays.

#### **Publishing rules:**

- It should be an original Manuscripts that has never been published.
- Arabic, English, French Manuscripts are accepted however a one page abstract in English should be submitted if the Manuscripts is written in Arabic.
- The submitted Manuscripts should be in the fields of public relations and integrated marketing communications.
- The submitted scientific Manuscripts are subject to refereeing unless they have been evaluated by scientific committees and boards at recognized authorities or they were part of an accepted academic thesis.
- The correct scientific bases of writing scientific research should be considered. It should be typed, in Simplified Arabic, 14 points font for the main text. The main and sub titles, in Bold letters. English Manuscripts should be written in Times New Roman.
- References are mentioned at the end of the Manuscripts in a sequential manner.
- References are monitored at the end of research, according to the methodology of scientific sequential manner and in accordance with the reference signal to the board in a way that APA Search of America.
- The author should present a printed copy and an electronic copy of his manuscript on a CD written in Word format with his/her CV.
- In case of accepting the publication of the manuscript in the journal, the author will be informed officially by a letter. But in case of refusing, the author will be informed officially by a letter and part of the research publication fees will be sent back to him soon.
- If the manuscript required simple modifications, the author should resent the manuscript with the new modifications during one week after the receipt the modification notes, and if the author is late, the manuscript will be delayed to the upcoming issue, but if there are thorough modifications in the manuscript, the author should send them after 15 days.

- The publication fees of the manuscript for the Egyptians are: 850 L.E. and for the Expatriate Egyptians and the Foreigners are: 450 \$.
- If the referring committee refused and approved the disqualification of publishing the manuscript, an amount of 250 L.E. will be reimbursed for the Egyptian authors and 130 \$ for the Expatriate Egyptians and the Foreigners.
- The manuscript does not exceed 35 pages of A4 size. 20 L.E. will be paid for an extra page for the Egyptians and 5 \$ for Expatriate Egyptians and the Foreigners authors.
- A special 10 % discount of the publication fees will be offered to the Egyptians and the Foreign members of the Fellowship of the Egyptian Public Relations Association for any number of times during the year.
- Three copies of the journal and three Extracted pieces from the author's manuscript after the publication.
- The fees of publishing the scientific abstract of (Master's Degree) are: 250 L.E. for the Egyptians and 150 \$ for the Foreigners.
- The fees of publishing the scientific abstract of (Doctorate Degree) are: 350 L.E. for the Egyptians and 180 \$ for the Foreigners. As the abstract do not exceed 8 pages and a 10 % discount is offered to the members of the Egyptian Society of Public Relations. Three copies of the journal will be sent to the author's address.
- Publishing a book offer costs LE 700 for the Egyptians and 300 \$US for foreigners.
- Three copies of the journal are sent to the author of the book after the publication to his/her address. And a 10% discount is offered to the members of the Egyptian Society of Public Relations.
- For publishing offers of workshops organization and seminars, inside Egypt LE 600 and outside Egypt U.S. \$ 350 without a limit to the number of pages.
- The fees of the presentation of the International Conferences inside Egypt: 850 L.E. and outside Egypt: 450 \$\\$ without a limitation of the number of pages.
- All the research results and opinions express the opinions of the authors of the presented research papers not the opinions of the Egyptian Association for Public Relations.
- Submissions will be sent to the chairman of the Journal.

#### Address:

Egyptian Public Relations Association,

Arab Republic of Egypt, Gizza, El-Dokki, Bein El-Sarayat, 2 Ahmed El-zayat Street.

And also to the Association email: jprr@epra.org.eg, after paying the publishing fees and sending a copy of the receipt.

#### Copyright © EPRA 2014

All rights reserved.

None of the materials provided on this Journal or the web site may be used, reproduced or transmitted, in whole or in part, in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording or the use of any information storage and retrieval system, except as provided for in the Terms and Conditions of Use of Egyptian public Relations Association, without permission in writing from the publisher.

And all applicable terms and conditions and international laws with regard to the violation of the copyrights of the electronic or printed copy.

ISSN for the printed copy

(ISSN 2314-8721)

ISSN of the electronic version

(ISSN 2314-8723X)

To request such permission or for further enquires, please contact:

#### **EPRA Publications**

Egyptian Public Relations Association, Gizza, Egypt Dokki, Ben Elsarayat -2 Ahmed Elzayat St.

Email: <a href="mailto:chairman@epra.org.eg">chairman@epra.org.eg</a> - <a href="mailto:jprr@epra.org.eg">jprr@epra.org.eg</a>

Web: www.epra.org.eg

Phone: (+2) 0114 -15 -14 -157 - (+2) 0114 -15 -14 -151 - (+2) 02-376-20 -818



# The global trends in modern political media studies The subject of study

Prof. Dr. Rizk Saad Abd EL Moaty
Faculty of Mass Communication & Alsun - Misr International University.

#### **Abstract**

Saw the field of media political developments noticeable in the last forty years is not in the field of scientific research only, but extended to include versions of specialized scientific, teaching in universities and educational institutions and professional specialization and practices applied in specialized institutions, it was a response of the current trendsetter of many variables, making contact political as a field research has raised the attention of many researchers, and saw the efforts systematic and theoretical and practical, in order to further the effectiveness of its performance, has also led technological developments job done to the field of political communication, to the multiplicity of views on the effects and roles and its implications for the various levels of scientific, social, economic, and political.

Based on the above will researcher monitoring studies that include global trends in modern studies of the political media in the international field and the local and regional levels in the area influenced by communication technology, as well as determine its policies future in the context of the various activities that are related to it; then the researcher to limit the number of studies that have reached nearly from (142) study of them (51) study Arabic and about (91) the study of a foreign, were all papers research addressed the study and analysis of the phenomenon - Based Search - despite the different metrics and the diversity of tools and methodological procedures that were adopted by various studies in this context.

And to identify the global trends in studies of modern political media study is divided into six major themes, followed by extraction and the types of research methods and tools used in the study axes, then its findings and recommendations.

#### Recommendations

- study recommends continuing to discuss mechanisms to improve political communication over the Internet, and to improve the climate of citizen journalism, and without a doubt, the next decade will provide fertile ground for researchers interested in exploring the role of the Internet in facilitating or hindering political communication; It is not enough political party to launch a Web site strong and distinct from hand-

JPRR.ME No.1

built and content provided through it, but more importantly, that the achievement of a strong presence of this site on the Internet and it ensures the site was the largest possible segment of the target audience, and this audience is achieved by the spread of the site heavily through various search engines, and the announcement of the name of the site, as well as providing direct links to him at various locations.

- study recommends an increase of available spaces in the media to educate the voters about the programs of parties and programs of the candidates in the elections, where indicated most of the studies that voters at least know the programs the candidates are at least participate in the voting and voters the most knowledge of the programs the candidates are most inclined to vote, and this definition of the electorate programs partisan and programs of the candidates could increase voter turnout to make the decision to vote and its implementation, as well as the realization of the principle of equivalence media, and equality between the parties, the state and the opposition parties regarding the use of national newspapers as well as radio and television, and even the opportunity for all political currents to display their election programs, instead of the focus of the national media on the stream without the other.
- must play the Arab media a more active role in the face of authority and to express the demands of the Arab masses and deepen the knowledge and instilling the values of a culture of democracy and respect for human rights and strengthen the participation and achievement of social peace, which in turn requires increasing the area of freedom in front of the media and the lifting of censorship and restrictions imposed by the Authority political.
- necessary to consider new media tools to communicate and interact on the Internet an essential source of information and the disclosure of the issues and problems are absent and the expression of opinions and views, and the greater use of these sites among members of the community led then to the high levels of political participation and widening the expression of public opinion; therefore, the researcher recommends the importance of knowing the size of the real role of the new media on the political development of the communities, with the necessary conditions to identify those means to play the role of real political participation in the various countries of the world.
- with respect to the effects of the media on the knowledge of the public and political orientations, the researcher recommends the need to embrace the study of a range of variables affecting the ability of the media in shaping public opinion, the most important to recognize individuals for the attributes of the media, and the habits and trends of the social environment that makes individuals accept them or avoid them; which affects the ability to deliver content, and thus affects the ability to influence public opinion.